JUNE, 1784. THE NUMB. 2820.

# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1784.

## Books & Stationary,

A general ASSORTMENT, just imported in the last Vessels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the most reasonable TERMS, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, by

## *William* and *David Hall*,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-street*,

ANDREWS's REMARKS on English and French Ladies, Bartlet's Farriery, Bell's Surgery, Blackstone's Commentaries,
Blair's Sermons,
Cheselden's Anatomy, Cecilia,
Complete Housewife and Confectioner, Complete English Cook,
Complete Horse Doctor,
Common Prayer Books, Croxall's Æsop, Cunn's Euclid,
Douglass on the Muscles. Dilworth's Assistant and Book-keeping,
Edinburgh Medical Essays,
Endfield's Speaker and Exercises,
Elliot's Philosophy, Every Patient his own Doctor, Every Man his own Physician,
Fisher's Companion,
Fool of Quality,
Gay's Fables,
Gibbons's Roman Empire, Gilbert's Law of Evidence,
Gordon's Companion,
Guthrie's Grammar,
Hawney's Measurer, Hill's Arithmetic,
Knox's Essays, Leyburn's Guide,
Mair's Book-keeping,
Martin's Philosophy,
Ditto's young Gentlemen's and Ladies Philosophy,
New Dispensatory,
New Annual Register for 1780, 1781 and 1782,
Nicholson's Philosophy,
Perrin's Grammar, Exercises, Pronounciation, Fables, Letters and Elements,
——Count Moraux M. le Sage, Ditto de Shakespeare,
Pope's Works,
Pringle's Discourses,
Preceptor,
Quincey's Dispensatory,
Rambler,
Raynal's Indies,
Ready Reckoner,
Robertson's History of America,
Rowning's Philosophy,
Salmon's Gazetteer,
Simpson's Euclid,
Stone's Ditto,
Spectator,
Stewart's History of Scotland,
Tissot on Health,
Two Mentors,
Wilson on Climates,
Vyse's Tutor's Guide,
Wise's Young Man's Companion,
Variety of Song-Books, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Barclay's, Bailey's, Boyer's, Cole's, Fenning's, Johnson's, Young's and Entick's Dictionaries-----Horace, Juvenal, Virgil, Cæsar, Cicero, Justin and Terence Delphini---Clarke's Cordery, Erasmus, Æsop, Ovid, Sallust and Cornelius Nepos---Kent's Lucian, Leusden's Greek and Latin Testament, Schrivelius's Lexicon----Beza's Latin Testament, London Vocabulary, Whittenhall's Greek Grammar, and Ruddiman's Rudiments.

Quarto Bibles, with and without Common Prayers and Psalms; Battledores, Royal Primers, Chap Books, Childrens Books, small and large Message Cards, Visiting Ditto, History of England Ditto, Harry and Andrew Playing Ditto, Copy Slips assorted, large and small Pewter Inkstands, with and without tops, wooden Ditto, Penknives, Money Scales and Weights, large and small Slates and Slate Pencils, Temple Spectacles, Scales and Dividers, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Fool's Cap, Pott and small Post Writing Paper, Parchment, Quills, and Blank Books of different Sizes, ruled and plain.

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In pursuance of an act of Assembly of this State, passed the 1st day of April last, will be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY, the 3d of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of JOSEPH RUSH, Esq; one sign of the Red Lion, near Callow-hill Market street,

THE remainder of the LOTS of GROUND, in the Northern Liberties, on which the Barracks lately stood. Plans of which will be left at the Coffee-House, at the Secretary's office, in the east wing of the State-house, the place of sale, and at Lewis Weiss's, in Arch-street.

At the same time and place will be sold, the large dwelling HOUSE and the LOT on which it stands, fronting Third-street; the house is about 36 feet square, three stories high, and well finished; the lot, with a 10 feet alley, is 46 feet front by 112 feet deep.

One third of the purchase money to be paid down and the remaining two-thirds within nine months after the sale, agreeable to the terms and conditions specified in the said act, when good and effectual grants in free simple will be made by his Excellency the President, or the Honorable the Vice-President in Council, under the great seal of the Commonwealth, to the several and respective purchasers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS, TENCH FRANCIS, } Commissioners.

*Philadelphia, June 21, 1784.*

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## To be Sold either together or divided,

Or LETT on a Lease for Years,

THE island of BOMBAY-HOOK, in New-Castle county, at the mouth of Duck creek, having the advantage of a very extensive range of marsh, a considerable part of which may be improved at a small expence; being at the head of the bay, and mouth of the river Delaware, it has ever commanded the supply to shipping of live stock and provisions, and will be of growing importance. Its situation with respect to the country adjacent is advantageous, having an easy and accustomed communication with the waters of Chesapeake; the soil is excellent and capable of any cultivation; the timber plenty and of strong growth. Fish and wild fowl abound, and the tenants have been healthy.

Also about 50 acres of land on the old York road, 5 miles from the city, in an elegant and healthy situation, and newly fenced with cedar. On the place are a stone dwelling-house and milk-house, a log tenement, a great plenty and variety of fruit, some meadow and woodland, and a quarry of building stone. Government securities, or real estate in Philadelphia, will be received in part of the consideration. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

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Just opening for Sale, either wholesale or retail, by

## HUGH FERGUSON, jun. & Co.

At their store, near the corner of Chesnut and Third-streets, the store formerly occupied by Samuel Hudson,

A fresh and well chosen ASSORTMENT of

## European and East-India GOODS,

Suitable to the present season; among which are the following, viz.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

YARD wide and 7 8ths Irish linens,
Yard wide and 7 8ths cotton and linen checks,
Three quarter linen checks,
Yard wide and 7-8ths red, blue and green furniture checks,
Black modes,
Pink, blue, pea green & white sarsnet,
Striped and plain mantuas and ducapes,
Mens best black sattin,
An elegant assort. of chintzes and calicoes,
A large assortment of hosiery, viz. Mens silk hose,
Ditto superfine, plain & ribbed, cotton hose,
Ditto white thread,
Ditto brown, ribbed and plain hose,
Womens cotton, superfine and coarse hose,
Lads white and brown thread hose,
Boys white and brown thread hose,
Blue, green, plumb and black moreens,
Blue, green, crimson, pink, mulberry and black Joan's spinning,
Blue, green and pink durants,
Blue, green and black calimancoes,
Tammies,
Half yard and half ell jeans, jeanets and fustians,
Queen cord and thicksets,
India nankeens,
Mens and womens white and coloured kid gloves & mitts,
Mens brown & coloured thread gloves,
Fine 7-8ths striped ticking,
Brown Holland,
Cambricks and lawns,
Muslins,
An elegant assortment of fans,
Ladies black and cloth coloured riding hats,
Mens cloth, cloth and green, and black hats,
Purple and cloth coloured superfine broadcloth for ladies riding dresses,
Cloth and drab cassimers,
Olive & striped superfine camblets for mens wear,
An elegant assortment of Soufleq gauze aprons,
Soufiee gauze trimmings,
Do. do. handkerchiefs,
Striped and figured gauze do.
White and black crape gauze,
Do. riddle and net do.
Pins of different kinds,
Black & white, plain, cyprus and muslin gauzes,
Elegant white striped gauzes, and black ditto,
Needle worked lawn aprons,
Do. do. handkerchiefs,
Fine Kenting do.
Stamped and check handkerchiefs,
Silk ditto,
White and coloured Scotch threads,
Tapes and bobbins,
Shoe and quality bindings,
Mold and wire shirt buttons,
Brown and white Buckram,
German and Scotch osnaburgs,
Russia and Irish sheeting.

Together with a great variety of articles of MERCHANDIZE, too tedious to particularise.

Said FERGUSON & Co. beg leave to inform their friends and acquaintance in particular, and the public in general, that they mean to make it their interest to trade with them.

N. B. At said store may be had, a quantity of myrtle wax, pork in barrels, Carolina foal leather suitable for riggers, and a few barrels of rozin and tar.

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*Philadelphia, June 15, 1784.*

BY virtue of a Precept from the Trustee of the General Loan Office, for the state of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Saturday the 17th of July next, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain two story brick messuage or tenement, one brick kitchen, one frame kitchen, and one two story frame stable, and piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Chesnut-street, between the Third and Fourth-streets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Chesnut-street aforesaid, 12 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 178 feet or thereabouts, bounded on the east partly by a lot belonging to the estate of George Plim, deceased, partly by the widow Morgan, and partly by the estate of Mary Andrews, deceased; on the south by Chesnut-street aforesaid, on the west by other part of a great lot, whereof this was part, then of Tench Francis (now the Bank of North-America) and on the north by the back end of a High-street lot, then of James Hamilton, Esq; with the appurtenances, late the estate of George Plim, deceased, and to be sold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

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*Cumberland county, June 8, 1784.*

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale in the borough of Carlisle, on Tuesday the 20th of July next, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, viz.

About 335 acres, whereon are two Messuages or Tenements, a large bearing orchard of apple trees, about 12 acres of mowable meadow, and much more may be made, about 150 acres of upland cleared. The whole of a good quality, situate in Middleton township, about 4 miles from Carlisle; Yellow-breeches creek runs through this tract.

200 acres, with a log Messuage and Barn, and 40 acres clear, the rest well timbered and good lim stone land; situate about 2 miles from Carlisle, in said township.

81 acres, within 1 mile of Carlisle. 30 acres adjoining the out lots, and 10 acres adjoining to the commons of said borough; the whole late the property of James Davis.

Also, one tract of about 161½ acres, situate on the north side of Juniata river, in Fermanagh township, bounded by lands of John Tennis and others, whereon is erected, a grist-mill on a constant stream of water and in a good neighbourhood for custom; late the property of Michael Holman.

Also one tract of about 200 acres of land, with a Dwelling house, Barn, Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill, thereon, situate on Brightfield's run, a never failing stream, about 5 miles above the mouth of Kishacoquilis creek, the premises now in the possession of William Smith; seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Jacobs, deceased.

And by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, one other tract or parcel of land, with valuable improvements thereon, bounded by lands formerly of Andrew Miller, by lands late of Robert Rosebery, deceased, and lands of John Williams; situate in Allen township, late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

The whole of the above LANDS seized and taken in execution and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL POSTLETHWAIT, Sheriff.

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## *PEEL HALL*,

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 15th July next, between the Hours of 11 and 3 o'Clock,

Forty-eight Acres of rich LAND, including PEEL HALL and the neighbouring Grounds; this Land is divided into Lots from six to eight Acres, which will be sold separately. A convenient road leads to each, communicating with the main road. This Tract is situate about two Miles from the Court-House, in the City of Philadelphia, and is well known for its pleasant and healthy Situation, and the Fertility of the Soil. For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FIELD, in Chesnut-street, or to Mr. RICHARD WELLS, in Front street.

Plans of the above Lots, as divided, may be seen at the Coffee-House, and the two Places above mentioned.

Phila. June 18. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

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## FOR SALE,

In Campbell county, Virginia, near Lynch's ferry, being a remarkable healthy situation on both sides of the river,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 700 acres, about 100 of which are low ground. There are on it houses, fit for the reception of a large and genteel family, with a good garden, orchards and an excellent situation for a mill, a ferry is also established by law at this place. For further particulars, enquire of Catain HENRY GRIER, in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. ¶

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*Pencader, June 14, 1784.*

## TO BE LETT,

THAT well known and elegant BRICK STORE HOUSE, belonging to the estate of the late John Aiken, deceased, situate in New-Castle county, in the State of Delaware, 5 miles from the Head of Elk, 6 from Newark, 7 from Christiana bridge, 12 from New-Castle, 7 from St. George's, 12 from Middletown, and 9 from Back Creek Landing, upon the main road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, where it is crossed by a road leading from Lancaster to the Eastern Shore, Virginia and Maryland, and to the two Lower counties of Kent and Sussex, on Delaware; the situation is public, pleasant and healthy, and may with propriety be said to be the best stand in the county, as there is not a store nearer than the places above mentioned. For terms, apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. James Stuart, merchant, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

FANNY AIKEN, Administratrix,
MATTHEW AIKEN, Administrator. ¶

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*New-Castle, June 14, 1784.*

## TO BE LEASED,

And entered upon immediately, for any Term not exceeding seven Years,

A VALUABLE and well improved grazing FARM, called SPRING GARDEN, very pleasantly situated upon the river Delaware, within one mile and an half of the Town of New Castle, and containing in the whole 300 acres of land; 70 acres whereof are marsh meadow, of which about 30 are under timothy and clover, the rest at present produce good coarse grass, and may with a little labour be made equally good. Of the upland about 200 acres are cleared and laid off in eight fields, one of which containing 22 acres in front of the house is mowing meadow and under good timothy; the other fields produce excellent pasture. The marsh is very convenient to the upland, being separated from it only by drains eight feet wide. The buildings are all in good order; the barn is of brick, 140 feet by 30 feet, with large stables very convenient for stall-feeding cattle. From the top of the dwelling-house, which is situated upon an eminence near the center of the farm, is a beautiful prospect down the bay. The subscriber has a very valuable breed of cattle, horses and sheep, and every thing necessary for carrying on the farming and grazing business, which he will sell. Any person inclining to take a lease of the above premises, may have a view thereof, and information of the terms, by applying in the town of New Castle, to † RICHARD M'WILLIAM.

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## To be SOLD by private Sale,

The two following TRACTS of LAND, lying in Lower Merion township, Philadelpia county, about 9 miles from the city, and half a mile from the Lancaster road.

No. 1. CONTAINING 130 acres, about 40 of wood land, ten acres of meadow, the greater part of which is watered, a dwelling-house, a spring-house over a good spring, a fine stream of water running near the door, a barn, stables, &c. with a good garden, and a variety of fruit trees thereon.

No. 2. Adjoining the above, containing 50 acres, about 12 of woodland, 3 acres meadow, a small log tenement and barn thereon, and a garden, with sundry fruit trees. For terms, apply to James Jones, jun. Blockley, Jehu Jones, Gulph mill, or the subscribers.

NATHAN JONES,
† NORRIS JONES.

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## TO BE SOLD,

A MOST valuable FARM, containing about 400 acres, situate in Cæcil county, Maryland, near the banks of the Susquehanna, in the township of Nottingham, about 6 miles from the Lower Ferry, and about 5 miles from the grand Canal, now erecting at the falls of the Susquehanna, which will make that river navigable a considerable distance up, and cannot fail to make this situation as public as any in the State for mills, &c. which advantages will extend to the whole neighbourhood; the main road from Nottingham to Philadelphia goes thro' the center of this farm, and is contiguous either to Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. The improvements are, a large log and and frame dwelling-house, with five rooms on a floor, kitchen, barn, stables and many other useful houses, an excellent spring of water and spring-house, within a few yards of the door, two apple orchards, and near 100 acres of meadow, the chief part of which is watered, a ditch is already drawn for the purpose, and many improvements of this sort may be made on this farm, there being several streams of water passing through it. The land is level, and the soil is good for grazing or farming; about one half in timber, and the remainder in well-fenced fields. The premises will be shewn by the tenant, or Mr. JOSEPH CALDWELL, at Charlestown, and the price and terms of payment made known by me, in Baltimore.

*June 8, 1784.* JONATHAN HUDSON.

PETERSBURGH, *March* 16.

THE Empreſs has juſt iſſued an edict, giving leave to all foreigners, of what nation or country ſoever, to carry on a free and unlimited trade, both by ſea and land, with the ſeveral countries bordering upon the Euxine, which have lately been annexed to the Ruſſian dominion; and allotting ſpecially to ſuch foreign merchants the ports of Cherſon, in the government of Catherinoſlaw, Sebaſtopolis (formerly called Acht-aic) and Theodoſia (formerly Caffa) both in the province of Taurica, where they may reſide, and carry on their traffic, with the ſame immunities and privileges, religious and civil, as are allowed in this city and at Archangel.

*Hague, April* 5. The Pruſſian Ambaſſador has, by order of his Maſter, delivered a letter from the King to their High Mightineſſes, in which his Majeſty refers them to a letter delivered to them by his Miniſter on the 21ſt of January, relative to the public inſults offered to the Stadtholder; and ſays, that it is with the greateſt diſpleaſure, he perceives thoſe inſults ſtill continued by the publication of the groſſeſt libels, almoſt daily. His Majeſty brings to the minds of their High Mightineſſes, that the Republic was founded by the courage, prudence, and even the blood of their Stadtholders, and that whenever they had been ſo ill adviſed as to aboliſh the Stadtholderate, that the ſtate has been torn by internal troubles; and thence his Majeſty infers, that no member who wiſhes well to the Republic can have the moſt diſtant idea of aboliſhing the Stadtholderate, or confining its authority to ſuch narrow limits as to render it a mere cypher. His Majeſty ſays, he is not ignorant that a jealouſy for the public liberty has, at times, cauſed the abolition of that dignity; but without enquiring how far that fear was well founded at that time or not, he is convinced no ſuch thing can happen now; and was the Republic in any ſuch danger, his Majeſty would be the firſt to intereſt himſelf for the Republic; but the King aſſures them, that neither the preſent Stadtholder nor his immediate ſucceſſors wiſh to do any thing againſt the liberty of the Republic, of which his Majeſty is ready to become guarantee at any time. This being the truth, the King adviſes their High Mightineſſes, as a friend, to put an end to the public inſults offered to the Prince of Orange; that they will endeavour to put a ſtop to every idea of dangerous innovation in their government, and re-eſtabliſh a good underſtanding between the Prince and his opponents.

LONDON.

*March* 13. It is ſaid to be the deſign of the Cabinet to keep the Privy Seal for ſome time in commiſſion until they have ſeated themſelves more firmly in office, and then to bring in the Earl of Shelburne to the place. Knowing how unpopular the noble Earl is, they cannot attempt it at preſent, but when the ſhock of the diſſolution is over, they mean to aid themſelves by his ſplendid talents; and, in addition to this, it is expected that Earl Temple will take the office of a noble Marquis, who does not covet his ſtation. Lord Sackville peremptorily refuſed the Privy Seal.

*Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, Feb.* 20.

"The expected rupture with the Turks being blown over, a reduction of the naval forces of the empire will take place immediately; of the fleet which have been at Revel ſince October laſt, four of them under the Admiral Tottlebendt are to proceed to the Mediterranean to relieve the ſquadron which have been there near three years; the remander are to return to Cronſtadt to be laid up. The Empreſs has nevertheleſs reſolved always to keep up a reſpectable force, and there will be a ſquadron in the Baltic every ſummer. The army levies continue, but it is imagined they will be ſoon countermanded: General Prince Potemkin will go to take poſſeſſion of the new ceded provinces in the Crimea, in the name of the Empreſs; and a number of troops will remain there, it being reſolved to keep three powerful fortreſſes on the peninſula well garriſoned. The weather has not been ſeverer here than uſual, though ſome of our neighbours on the continent have complained greatly of the extreme rigour."

*March* 16. A letter from Pruſſia ſays, that Mr. de Graffan, his Pruſſian Majeſty's Reſident, is recalled from Conſtantinople, and no ſucceſſor appointed. That the Count de Noſtitz, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Madrid, is alſo recalled, both which circumſtances occaſion various conjectures.

The Count of Albany, as he has been commonly called for ſome time paſt, died at Florence of an apoplexy, on the 23d of January, in the beginning of the 64th year of his age, being born on the 31ſt of December, 1720, N. S. a perſon who will be always memorable in the annals of Britain, on account of the bold attempt he made in the year 1745. Care had been taken very early to inſtil juſt and noble ſentiments into his mind; and in his youth he had been inured to bear fatigue, and ſuch other inconveniencies as are met with in a military life. His perſon and manners were ſo graceful and ſo engaging, that he was warmly beloved by his friends, and eſteemed even by his enemies; and, when he made his appearance in Scotland, he drew on himſelf the attention of all Europe. He is ſaid to have always acted with remarkable humanity and greatneſs of ſoul; and his ſucceſs was greater than could have been expected from his circumſtances. After his defeat at Culloden, he bore his misfortunes, and paſſed through dangers with ſuch equanimity, as ſtill to appear reſpectable and great. Since the peace of Aix-la Chapelle, when he was obliged to depart out of France, he had little opportunity of ſhowing to the world what he really was. He married the Princeſs Louiſa Maximiliana de Stolberg Guederan, on the 17th of April, 1772, but they have no iſſue; ſo that the male line of the Royal family of Stuart is now reduced to the Cardinal alone, after it had given Kings to Scotland for three or four hundred years, and, by the Princeſſes of it, Sovereigns to almoſt all Europe.

*April* 8. Within ſix days after the news of the rejection of the India bill reached the French Court, orders were ſent to Breſt to diſpatch a faſt ſailing veſſel to the Mauritius, with a packet of inſtructions to the Commanding Officer on that ſtation.

An Evening Paper ſays, a large ſtock purſe has been collected by the merchants of France, and preſented to the Court, for the purpoſe of equipping and diſcharging the expences of a ſecret expedition. It is pretended that the object is, new diſcoveries; but the judicious are of opinion that India is the place of deſtination, as large quantities of military ſtores have been contracted for the ſubſcribers agents.

*April* 9. When we conſider the great ſteps which France is now taking to encreaſe her marine, and that Spain and Holland are purſuing the ſame plan, the firſt object of the next Parliament ſhould be, to counteract theſe meaſures.

Commodore Alexander Hood, the brother of Lord Hood, is fixed on for the India ſtation, in the room of Sir Peter Parker, now, beyond all hope, ſuppoſed to be loſt in the Cato.

According to letters from Paris, from many couriers paſſing between France and England, it was expected ſome very extraordinary matters were on the tapis, but it has been ſaid the correſpondence between the two Courts is only on matters of commerce.

The foreign journals publiſhed the beginning of this month in France and Germany, give very extraodinary accounts of the plans for the improvement of air balloons. M. Dillier of the Hague, is endeavouring to apply æroſtatique globes to the uſe of buoying up ſhips deeply laden, in order to facilitate the entrance into the harbour of Amſterdam; a ſcheme we have ſince heard likely to ſucceed. Monſ. Carra has read a memoir before the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, on Aerial Navigation, and propoſes to add to the wings of a large globe, a ſecondary balloon to ſerve as an anchor; to theſe he adds a conductor (to guard againſt lightning) and even a long line for meaſuring its way. The Academy have encouraged M. Carra to proceed in his experiments.

*April* 13. Letters from Paris mention, that a ſtorm ſeems riſing in the North. The King of Pruſſia, it is reported, has recalled his Miniſter from the Court of Verſailles. That gallant veteran, it appears, is determined to ſupport his relation the Prince of Orange againſt all the machinations of his natural enemies the Louvain faction, and the intrigues of the Court of Verſailles.

The politics of the preſent time are big with inſtructions to future ſtateſmen. A moſt compleat revolution has taken place in the ſtate of repreſentation. Neither high rank, the moſt powerful influence or acknowledged private integrity (the latter but a rare occurrence) have been able to ſerve the unpopular members.—They are routed in all their ſtrong holds, and it is beyond a doubt, the Miniſter will come into parliament with a very great Majority.

According to letters of a late date from Holland, they will not ſlacken in ſhip-building till they have near fifty ſail ready to put into commiſſion from thirty to ſixty guns; the preſent force of their ſhips in the Eaſt-Indies, Mediterranean, and ports at home, is very little ſhort of thirty ſail.

Every letter received from France, confirms the conduct of that court in reſpect to the augmentation of its marine force, and it is ſaid an explanation of this conduct is immediately to be demanded by our Miniſtry.

*April* 16. A negociation is now going on between the Courts of London, Berlin, Copenhagen and Peterſburgh, to ſupport the Prince Stadtholder of Holland in his dignity and privileges, in ſpite of all oppoſition.

*April* 24. During the courſe of laſt winter a number of gentlemen of property and diſtinction have had in contemplation the inſtitution of a ſociety in Edinburgh, under the name of the Highland Society of Edinburgh, for the laudable purpoſe of uniting the landed intereſt in advancing the improvements of agriculture, fiſheries and manufactures, particularly in the Highlands and Iſlands, and in diſcovering mines, minerals, &c. and by thoſe means to promote the happineſs of, and encourage induſtry among the inhabitants of the country in general. This ſociety is now formed, and a noble Duke, of extenſive property in the Highlands, appointed Preſident, with four Vice-Preſidents, a committee of thirty members, as ordinary directors or managers for the current year, a treaſurer, ſecretary and other officers; and, by the inſtitution of the ſociety, noblemen and gentlemen, who chooſe to encourage thoſe objects, are to be received as members, each ordinary member to pay a ſmall contribution annually.

*Extract of a letter from Venice, March* 20.

"The Adriatic may now, with truth, be called our own; our fleet now rides here triumphant. The Dutch, who know how to crouch to powers, to which they think themſelves inferior, put on an air of importance, and talk in an authoritative tone to thoſe whom they think weaker; they fondly imagined that the modern Venetians, like the modern Dutch, had degenerated, and forgot the naval glory of their anceſtors; and that the oldeſt Republic in the world, after having repeatedly humbled the pride and chaſtiſed the inſolence of the Ottoman empire, would lie contented under the ſhade of its former laurels, and receive with due humility, ſuch laws as the moſt degenerate ſtate in Europe ſhould pleaſe to dictate; they fondly imagined that the illuſtrious Senate of Venice, after having flouriſhed for near 1,400 years, would tamely ſubmit to the dictates of cheeſemongers, tobacconiſts, and traders in painted dolls. But they now find they were little acquainted with the ſpirit of our Senate, or the reſources of our ſtate. The Dutch could not, while the Engliſh were ſtripping them of their dominions in every quarter of the globe, fit out a fleet of ten ſail of the line during the whole war, for the defence of their moſt valuable poſſeſſions, and the protection of their trade, to which alone they are indebted for what little conſequence they ſtill retain in Europe. Our Senate, on the other hand, has, in the ſhort ſpace of ſix or eight months, equipped and actually ſent to ſea, ten ſail of the line, beſides frigates and ſloops of war; making in the whole, a ſquadron of about eighteen ſail. With this force, the ſpeedy equipment of which will ſurpriſe even England and France, thoſe great maritime powers, our Senate means to meet the Dutch, chaſtiſe the States of Barbary, and clear the Adriatic of their rovers: A ſervice which will not be beneficial to Venice only, but to all the trading countries in Europe. The late dreadful hurricance in the Mediterranean has, we hear, completely diſperſed the Dutch ſquadron that was cruizing there; but if this diſaſter had never happened, the Dutch Admiral would not have been able to protect the trade of his country in thoſe ſeas, in the face of the Venetian fleet, ſo greatly ſuperior to his ſquadron. The ceremony of wedding the Adriatic, will be the moſt brilliant this year, that has been ſeen this century; as the whole fleet will attend upon the Doge, when on board the ſuperb Bucentaur, he weds the ſea by throwing a ring into it. Our ſhips of war will bear glorious teſtimony of our ſovereignty over the Adriatic. The ceremony will take place as uſual, on Aſcenſion Day (Holy Thurſday.")

DUBLIN, *April* 6.

The tragedy of DE WITTS muſt be acted in this city—a blow ſtruck at the heart of leading traitors, will intimidate leſſer rogues—and when nothing but a violent remedy can effect a violent diſorder, the ſtrong hand of the people muſt be called for to adminiſter it.

One of the poor manufacturers, committed to Newgate by order of our DIVAN, exclaimed that he was rejoiced at it; as he had not, for two days, taſted a morſel of food, and ſhould in Newgate be intitled to at leaſt the daily allowance of the priſon.

*April* 15. Whatever heart may yet ſtand out to the feelings of humanity, becauſe he does not actually ſee the diſtreſſes of his fellow creatures, thinks them all but the clamours of the day, and the noiſe of contending parties, or who can remain ſo very indolent in the cauſe of charity, as not to endeavour after ſome ſpeedy plan for the ſtarving manufacturers,—let him take a walk on the quay near the ſhips ready for America, where, unleſs totally loſt to the common perception of human nature, he muſt ſympathize with the objects there preſented to his view: Many endeavouring to obtain a paſſage gratis to a foreign clime, leaving forever this, which ſhould be the land of milk and honey, upon the expectation of what chance may produce in a wide and leſs cultivated country, to leave their deareſt and tendereſt connections forever, merely becauſe they could not ſtay to ſee their unhappy wives and children periſhing with hunger before their face. He may ſee too the unhappy wife, and her helpleſs naked infants, hanging on the diſtracted father, beſeeching him to die with them; and when at laſt he tears himſelf from their intreaties and embracees eagerly taking their laſt farewell, and with anxiety their laſt look, at their beſt friend, whom the impolitic laws of his country alone baniſh forever.

If a few of our members of parliament, inſtead of loſing their temper at ſome paragraphs lately publiſhed, would wiſh to find out the true cauſe of the late riſing of the people, they ſhould viſit the innumerable manſions of diſtreſs which are in every part of the liberty, where the wretched father and dejected mother hear their infants teize them for bread, and din their ears with hungry cries, while they lie down and weep in bitterneſs of want. It is not the ſeditious clamour, it is the preſſing call of nature that urges them to madneſs.

*April* 16. Who can repreſs his indignation, when he conſiders the mean ſubterfuges of the tyrannical Engliſh? During the American war, when the ſpirit of the Iriſh nation was fired, at the ſenſe of repeated unprovoked oppreſſion, and bent on the recovery of uſurped rights, our inſidious enemies, knowing the *foible* of the nation, appealed to our generoſity, that it would ill become us to take advantage of the diſtreſſes of poor England; and we had only to await her being diſengaged from the claw of her enemy, when ſhe would make ample retribution. She is now diſengaged. What is the retribution? Such as rankles the heart of every Iriſhman. An inundation of ſoldiers, fluſhed in the carnage of the brave Americans, and poured forth triumphant in all the parade and pomp of war, to dragoon this kingdom into unqualified ſlavery, by cruſhing all oppoſition to the moſt deſtructive meaſures imagination could deviſe! The important concerns of a general election, *now*, diſtract the attention of the Britiſh legiſlature to ſuch a degree, that they cannot ſpare a moment to think what regulations they will permit the independent Iriſh nation to make for the ſecurity of their trade. How long, oh! Ireland, will your cullibility expoſe you to be the dupe of your unfeeling oppreſſors?

*April* 17. A Privy Council has been this day ſummoned with the utmoſt precipitation, to take into conſideration an expreſs which has arrived at the Caſtle, ſuppoſed to contain orders for DISARMING THE VOLUNTEERS. Nothing particular has yet tranſpired, but we hope ſuch a meaſure will not be taken, as it might drive to deſperation, a people already ſufficiently rouſed and alarmed by the infringemetns of corrupt repreſentatives.

It is recommended to the gallant aſſertors of liberty, to ſeize the perſon of his *G--ce*, as an hoſtage for the conduct of the enemies towards ſuch perſons adhering to the glorious cauſe as may fall into their hands. May the example of AMERICA ſtimulate IRELAND, and may this injured country never relax until crowned with ſimilar laurels of triumph and independence.

BERMUDA, May 29.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, whoſe veracity may be depended on, dated the* 20*th of March.*

"Since the abolition of the board of trade, all plantation matters that belonged to that department, have been tranſacted by a committee of the privy council. That committee have had the American and Weſt India trade under conſideration the week paſt, and I have reaſon to think the making Bermuda a free port will be one part of the reſult. It is thought here, that in ſuch a caſe it will become a great place of trade."

NEW-YORK, *June* 16.

Yeſterday morning about three o'clock, a large part of the ruins of that venerable and hallowed pile, Trinity Church, the ſacred metropolitan of New York, fell down. The preceding day a number of workmen had been employed to effect the means of bringing them to proſtration, and they were greatly facilitated by an excellent miner from Cornwall, in Old England. The condition of theſe walls had long been objects of terror to the inhabitants, who are greatly relieved from the apprehenſions of danger, occaſioned by the critical ſituation of theſe impending and awful remains, as they were terrified by the tremendous report produced from the ſhock given to Mother Earth: all pronouncing it a violent ſubteraneous concuſſion. Yeſterday afternoon, another part of the walls likewiſe fell down. It is ſaid that the church will with all convenient diſpatch be rebuilt, as there is a very reſpectable fund for executing that righteous intention.

*Extract of a letter from Newark, dated June* 13.

"Our wheat which, a month ago, was covered with a moſt beautiful verdure, flattered us with an exuberant harveſt; but, alas! our proſpects are vaniſhed; many of us will not get as much ſeed as we ſowed, it being attacked by thouſands of ſmall worms or rather maggots, near the lower part of the ſtock and in the root. The maggots are about an inch long."

We hear from Poughkeepſie, in Dutcheſs county, that on Sunday, the 6th inſtant, they had the moſt terrible guſt of wind and hail ever known in that place, the hail-ſtones (many of which were nearly as large as gooſe eggs, but of all ſhapes and ſizes) broke nearly every pane of glaſs on the northerly ſide of their buildings; its extent was but a few miles in breadth, but the deſtruction and deva-ſtation that it ſpread over the gardens and fields of corn, exceed deſcription. Numbers of barns, barracks, &c. were overturned, and ſeveral trees torn up by the roots. Geeſe, turkeys and other kinds of poultry were almoſt all deſtroyed. Thus the careful huſbandman, who immediately before, with pleaſing ſatisfaction might have viewed, in his teeming field, the growing grain waving reſponſive to the morning breeze, now alas! in one ſhort hour, by a breath of the Almighty, (if we may ſo ſpeak) his hopes with his fields of corn are hurl'd into one general ruin.

*June* 17. His Excellency Thomas Jefferſon, Eſquire, arrived at New-Haven on the 7th inſt. and on the 9th ſet out for Boſton, there to embark for Europe.

Yesterday the French packet, Warwick, Captain Sionville, sailed for port L'Orient, with the foreign mail.

From Norwich we learn, that the present season promises a plentiful harvest in the adjacent country.

RICHMOND, *June* 12.

On Saturday last a most a horrid act of barbarity was committed near this city, on a negro man, who lately was condemned to die for burglary, but the honorable Privy Council thought fit to pardon him. The fellow, after having received the most inhuman treatment, by being tied and whipped, was carried to a remote place, where his eyes were torn out of his head, one of which, it is said, was cut out with a knife. Two men (one of which the negro had related, while in jail, was concerned with him in the robbery) were apprehended on Tuesday last, who it was supposed had perpetrated this cruelty, and examined before two magistrates, but as no other proof than that of negroes appeared, which by the laws of this state avail nothing against a white person, however apparent it may be, they were discharged for want of sufficient evidence, though the circumstances convinced every hearer that they were guilty.

Some time last week the inhabitants of Warwick county, in the lower part of this state, suffered much from a very extraordinary storm of hail, which destroyed every thing before it, beat down a considerable quantity of wheat, oats and corn, killed several sheep and hogs, injured many houses, and did other considerable damage. The hail was supposed, by those who saw it, to be near as large as a hen egg.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 23.

*Extract of a letter from London, dated April* 5.

"In my last I informed you of the disagreeable situation public affairs were then in on this side the water; but since that period, they have become more alarming, and new dangers threaten us from a quarter least expected. The example of your independence has become infectious, and not only Ireland, but Scotland also, seems desirous of dissolving the union between us, and becoming again separate kingdoms. Should these two nations persevere at this moment of public distraction, they will probably accomplish their end. Thus stripped of America, Scotland and Ireland, with our East-India possessions in danger, to what a contemptible compass will our former greatness be reduced. In addition to this distressing picture, the tumults in all parts of the kingdom, on account of election for a new parliament, run higher than was ever before known. The two parties are prosecuting their different ends with the utmost rancour, and each seems determined to carry its point, at the hazard of our national existence. Thus is the public interest sacrificed to party rage, and the people, with a blind zeal, are lending a hand to accomplish their own destruction. To compleat the scene, the uneasiness between the King and Prince of Wales continues to increase, which each party will be sure to improve to their own benefit. In this perilous and alarming situation, the eyes of every good man are turned to your rising empire, as an asylum from the fury of civil discord, and a refuge from the gathering storm. Numbers are daily embarking for those happy shores, to partake with you the inestimable blessings of liberty and peace."

Saturday, the 12th instant, arrived at New-London, Captain Nathan Sage, in a brig from Port Morio, Jamaica; He informs, that five vessels belonging to the United States were seized by the Custom-house officers a few days before he sailed: and that the fear of meeting with the same fate hastened his departure from the above island.

On Sunday, the 6th instant, a very heavy and sudden gale of wind, attended by a strong shower of hail, from the northeast, did much damage at and near Evesham, in Burlington county, New-Jersey.—The hailstones being large, and falling with great force, beat down vast quantities of the standing grain, and otherwise materially injured the vegitation; so that the inhabitants of the above neighbourhood have sustained a considerable loss and disappointment. As it seemed to fall in a vein, extending in breadth about two miles, it is most likely to be the same gust which did so much injury at Poughkeepsie, as mentioned under the New-York head.

Married on Thursday morning last, Mr. FRANCIS BARBE DE MARBOIS, Consul General of France, to Miss MOORE, daughter of the late President of this state.

Pursuant to notice given by the Sheriff, an election was last Friday held at the State house for a Representative of this city in the Council of Censors, in the room of Samuel Miles, Esq; resigned, when the Hon. George Bryan, Esq; was chosen.

A Dublin paper of the 20th of April has the following paragraph:

"The virtue of Ireland shall soon triumph over the enemies of liberty. There are FIFTEEN THOUSAND PATRIOTS armed in ULSTER ready for the onset. The province of CONNAUGHT is also in array, and in LEINSTER and MUNSTER, the bands of freedom will not be tardy; so that with a FRENCH FLEET we may defy Britain and the enemies of Ireland."

*** The Parson, who was addressed in the paper of last week, returns his compliments to the gentlemen, and declares that he expects their subscriptions for publishing the Sermon, and even that he will assist them in sending it to Germany.

*To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.*

A Customer requests you to give the following piece a place in your paper, which may answer the purpose of a looking-glass, wherein the young fops and rakes of the present day (of which we have a plentiful crop) may behold themselves; and though their own silly hearts may persuade them that they are very *pretty fellows*, here they may see the deformity in which they appear in the eyes of wise men.---It is a letter of the immortal CICERO to his son MARCUS, in whose education he had spared no cost or pains for the improvement of his mind, which was all thrown away on a clown, who regarded only the gratifications of the body---A disappointment so poignant, words can give but a faint idea of, but which many parents in these states at this time deeply feel. CATO.

CAN I think, O MARCUS, thy vicious course of life could offer to eclipse my glory? I would question even the oracles of truth in this case, for nothing is more difficult than to make a man believe what he does not like: Yet I am obliged to give credit to my senses. I see thee daily involved in all kinds of luxury, and hear thee as often discoursing of nothing but vanity. Ill fortune had no other way to attack me. My country owes its safety to me, and both the Senate and people have styled me their preserver. I have surmounted the meanness of my birth, and baffled all the attempts of envy, malice, pride and calumny against me. Nothing but the vagaries of Marcus could render me unhappy. Poor unfortunate Cicero! reduced to that state by the disobedience of a child, which thy enemies could not bring thee to. Thou, Marcus, thou alone robbest me of my honor, obscurest my virtue, and cloggest the wings of my fame. Upon what a weak foundation have I founded my hopes? Upon one, who, instead of striking in with me towards the acquiring of glory, will, if he does not reform, leave to posterity the character of a Libertine; and whereas he might inherit the renown due to my labours, will deprive his father of all content, and himself of all esteem. But it is yet time, O my son, both to recant thy errors, and return to thy studies. By the one thou wilt restore my quiet; and by the other enrich thyself. It is never too late to learn. I have known a man of an hundred years old thirst after instruction; nay, all wise men will hearken to their friends, even when they are dying. Cast off then that yoke which vice hath put on thee, and whereby thy mind is depraved, thy senses stupified, thy reputation lost, and mine obscured. Consider these worldly pleasures as syrens, that decoy thee to thy ruin, which are really nothing but vain, vile, frail, short-lived things, subject to a thousand accidents, and whose end is only torment and repentance. Yet all this while I do not speak against those diversions that unbend the mind. A bow always bent is soon broken, and the imbecility of our nature requires some relaxation. I blame only incontinence, luxury, and a superfluous use of meat and drink. No vice is more abominable than intemperance, from whence all other vices flow: Yet to those thou hast raised altars, to these thou payest thy vows. I wonder thou dost not fly the common society of mankind, to get rid of their continual reproaches. Thou art either not a man, or not my son. Drunkenness has transformed thee, and, like that of Alexander the Great, has tarnished all thy glory. The delights of Capua enervated the prowess of Hannibal. Whilst thou art drunk, O Marcus, thy head turns round, thy tongue falters, thy eyes deceive thee, thy feet fail thee, and thy stomach offends thee. Wherefore, if thou art not altogether become stupid, thou must needs be sensible thyself of the inconveniences of this vice. My cheeks burn with shame, while I reprove thee for these enormities, and my mind is under apprehensions of contaminating itself by the bare naming them. Believe me, Marcus, vice has got the ascendant over thy reason, and will not suffer thee to be sensible of thy folly; it will not permit thee to look through the thick fogs that envelope thy brain, and conceals its own deformity from thee; it keeps thee from discerning the splendor of virtue, and the brightness of thy race. If thou wouldest but view the beauties of virtue, I am confident thou wouldest soon be in love with her. No heart can be so hardened but must be affected by her charms. The wide world cannot shew any thing more amiable. She is praise to herself; and without her, perfection would be nothing. She gains us, by her authority, even the love of our enemies. The sun once stopped his course to admire her. Also death itself, which nothing else can conquer, and which buries every thing in oblivion, yet yields to her, and submits to that immortality which is only acquired by her. Tell me, I beseech thee, my son, what is become of all the antient Greek magnificence in building? Is it not devoured by time? Yet the works of virtue live, and will do so to all eternity. Both the names and actions of virtuous persons will endure the utmost test of time, and, through all the endless revolutions of ages, flourish. He need not fear the horrors of death, O Marcus, who can be sure to outlive the bounds of life by his virtue. Whilst thou, if thou continuest in this sensuality of thine, as thou hast lived unregarded, wilt die unlamented, and rot in the grave unremembered: Or if thou shouldest leave any name behind thee, it will be devoted to infamy, than which it were far better to have been condemned to oblivion. That is but a foolish opinion which some entertain, and which I daily reflect upon with contempt and disdain, that our happiness ends with our lives, and our glory ceaseth with our deaths. Those men know not that true life begins at the grave, and springs from the very bosom of death. Our souls are phœnixes, which revive from our ashes. Then are our names eternized; then have envy and malice no power to obscure our merits, or to dispute our title with us to fame. The privileges of our souls would be nothing, if they were subject to the corruption of the body. Now, son Marcus, if thy obstinacy will not give thee leave to lay hold on these instructions; if thou wilt still continue thy converse with brutes, who have no other sense than their lust: If, in a word, thou wilt persist to forfeit both mine and thy own reputation, by thy ill courses, I have no absolute authority over thy will, I can only satisfy myself in that I have thus far opposed thy vicious inclinations. Farewell.

NAVAL OFFICE, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Dauphin, J. F. Baumare, from Havre de Grace. Brig General Washington, T. Powers, Boston. Brig Samuel and Margaret, T. Whalley, Barbados. Brig La Cachete, J. Beauare, Mississippi. Brig Betsy, W. Carman, Schooner Daphne, R. Goffigan, Schooner Racehorse, M. Banbury, and Schooner Sally Lewis, J. Lewis, Virginia. Brig Judith, A. de Rataz, Martinico. Sloop Delaware, I. Ambrose, Providence. Sloop Brilliant, J. Pinkham, Nantucket. Sloop Charlotte, F. Hughes, and Sloop Northampton, T. Kemble, N. Carolina. Sloop Carolina, T. Finley, S. Carolina. Sloop Polly, F. Bird, Sloop Polly, J. Hyde, Sloop Black Duck, G. Clifton, and Schooner Experiment, W. Mountayne, New-York. Ship Betsy, H. White, Dominica. Ship Lakenmoine, C. Gibson, Cape-Francois. Ship Prince William Henry, J. Wallace, Malaga. Schooner Harrington, W. Maxwell, Cape-Nichola. Snow Rio Douro, G. Jozeda Siloa, from Oporto.

OUTWARDS. Schooner La Volante, J. Wood, for Martinico. Sloop Portsmouth Packet, E. Wonywett, Sloop Cohansey, J. Morrison, Schooner Sally Lewis, J. Lewis, Schooner Happy Return, A. M'Sparran, Schooner Daphne, R. Goffigan, and Schooner Racehorse, M. Banbury, Virginia. Ship Philadelphia, M. Strong, Charleston. Schooner Experiment, W. Mountayne, Dominica. Brig Three Friends, J. Stealing, Halifax. Schooner Harriot, W. White, St. Croix. Sloop Delaware, I. Ambrose, Rh. Island. Schooner Dauphin of France, H. Harimand, N. Carolina. Brig Polly, J. Potter, St. Martins. Schooner Wheel of Fortune, J. Walker, St. Eustatia. Sloop Polly, J. Hyde, and Sloop Polly, F. Bird, for New-York.

CLEARED. Brig Charles, H. Lisle, to Tortola. Sloop Abraham, W. Burke, St. Croix. Brig Eliza, G. Cranston, and Ship Loudon, J. Jackson. Antigua. Ship Friendship, P. Young, W. Indies. Ship St. James, A. Cain, L'Orient. Schooner Barbary, J. Wilkins, N. Carolina. Ship Olive Branch, J. Leonard, Sloop Frolic, J. Farnham, Sloop Portsmouth Packet, E. Wonycott, Sloop Sally, S. Cooper, and Brig Felix, W. Maxwell. Virginia. Brig Russell, D. Ricketson, N. England. Brig Betsy, D. Cameron, St. Kitts. Brig Mildred, W. Frost, London. Schooner La Bien Aimee, S. Mondauphin, Martinico. Sloop Dromadire, I. Barbour, St. Lucia. Sloop Sally, R. Alberson, and Sloop Betsy, B. Brooks, N. York. Ship Philadelphia, M. Strong, S. Carolina. Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton, Newport. Ship America, W. Keeler, Dublin. Sloop Abigail, J. Dilworth, Nova-Scotia. Schooner Notre Dame Regla, J. de Arande, Havanna. Brig Manila, S. Starbuck, to Boston.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Chestnut-hill, on the 30th of May last, a small brindle COW, with some white spots. Whoever has lost the same, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

*Chestnut hill, June* 17, 1784. ¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

*Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, June* 19, 1784.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, the 10th of this instant, a black MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and on the near buttock with the letter D. The owner is requested to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JESSE THOMAS.


# City Vendue-Store.

THE CITY AUCTIONEERS having found from Experience, many Inconveniences arising from MONDAY being a fixed Day for Sales at the Store.

Their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC will therefore be pleased to observe, that in future, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be the fixed Days for SALES at the Store, and every MARKET-DAY (as usual) at the COFFEE-HOUSE.

The Sale of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE will commence at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and DRY GOODS immediately after.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

## At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

A VERY large Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the approaching Season.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

## To be SOLD by public Vendue,

on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at the Coffee-House, at Seven o'clock in the evening.

A LOT of GROUND, on the south side of Market-street, above Seventh-street, containing 20 feet 10 inches in front, and 306 feet in depth; bounded eastward by a lot and messuage of Jacob Graff, westward by a lot and messuage of Benjamin Shoemaker. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale. A. ST. CLAIR & Co. Auctioneers.

## Southwark Vendue Store.

THE Auctioneer for SOUTHWARK, being of opinion that it will be more conducive to the interest of his employers; also more correspondent to the wishes, and better suit the conveniency of purchasers, to hold his days of sale in future on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, in every week, requests the public to take notice, that he will not hold any sale on Saturday next, at his Auction Store, but that on

THURSDAY and MONDAY next,

Will be sold there, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c. The sales to commence on each day at half past 9 o'clock, for Goods out of doors, and be immediately succeeded by sales of those within.

*Monday, June* 14, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

## TO-MORROW MORNING,

AT THE

Southwark Auction-Store,

WILL BE SOLD,

A Quantity of damaged GOODS,

for Account of the Concerned.

## LOTTERY-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8, 1784.

THE TICKETS in the FIRST CLASS of the LOTTERY not being all disposed of, the Drawing cannot commence so early as was expected. The Managers will begin to roll up the Numbers and Prizes this Week, and proceed to the Drawing as early as possible.

*Just Published, and to be sold by* HALL & SELLERS, *in Philadelphia,* ISAAC COLLINS, *Printer in Trenton,* THOMAS REDMAN, *in Haddonfield, and* JOHN REDMAN, *in Salem,*

*(Price 9d. single, or 6s. by the Dozen)*

AN ENQUIRY into Public Abuses, arising for Want of a due Execution of Laws provided for the Suppression of Vice, in the State of New-Jersey: Calculated to draw the attention of the Executive Authority, and People at large, to the Necessity of an united Exertion, that may produce a Reformation.

*Cry aloud, spare not, shew my People their Transgressions, and the House of* Jacob *their Sins.*---ISAIAH lviii. 1.

*JUST PUBLISHED,*

And to be SOLD by T. BRADFORD, HALL and SELLERS, R. AITKEN, and W. PRITCHARD, in Philadelphia,

Price Two Shillings,

A SUMMARY View of the Courses of CROPS in the Husbandry of England and Maryland: With a comparison of their products, and a system of improved courses proposed for farms in America.

N. B. Good allowance to country dealers, &c. who buy by the dozen.

This little book contains matter from which farmers will be entertained, and may be led to improve their incomes. It gives an insight into the practices of others, commonly wished for, that cannot but be advantageous to landholders. Its matter is compacted into less than 30 pages quarto; that in the ordinary mode of book-making would have been swoln into above 300.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1784.

ON Saturday, the 26th instant, at seven o'clock in the evening, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Coffee-House, the Brigantine SWIFT, now lying at Stamper's wharff, burthen about 130 tons, with her sails, rigging, &c. as per inventory, which may be seen at the Sheriff's Office and place of sale; attached and to be sold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

## For NEW-YORK,

The *New-York Packet*,

JOHN HYDE, Master,

NOW lying at Mifflin's wharff, will sail on Saturday next, has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or at his house, in Water-street, opposite said wharff. ¶ 1 w.

*Philadelphia, Sixth Month* 14, 1784.

BY virtue of the power vested in us the Executors to the last will and testament of Charles Connor, late of the city of Philadelphia, wool-comber, deceased, will be exposed to sale by public auction or vendue, at the Coffee-house, in the said city, on the 7th day of the Seventh month (July) next ensuing, at 7 o'clock in the evening, A certain LOT or PIECE of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fifth-street from Delaware river, in the square between High-street and Mulberry-street, in the said city, containing in breadth on the said Fifth-street 20 feet, and in length 78 feet and an half, bounded on the east with Fifth-street, on the south with Thomas Savery's lot, late Evan Davis's, on the west with ground now or late of Mary Hudson, and on the north with ground late of William Hudson, deceased; subject to a yearly ground-rent of 2l. 10s. lawful money of Pennsylvania; on which lot is erected a wooden frame tenement and back buildings. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by us the subscribers,

ABRAHAM LIDDON, and )
¶ SAMUEL CLARK, ) Executors.

# PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and of General Goal Delivery, in and for the ſaid State, the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſquire, and the Honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſquire, Juſtices of the ſaid Court, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the third day of June inſtant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Thurſday, the twenty-fourth day of this inſtant.

Notice is hereby given, to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners and Conſtables within the city and county of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and alſo all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid city or county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 10th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and in the 8th year of American Independence.

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

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# Wanted to Hire,

A ſober MAN-SERVANT, either white or black, to wait on a Gentleman's Family in the City. Enquire of the Printers.

---

WAS FOUND, in the lumber yard belonging to JONES, CLARK and CRESSON, a NOTE or HAND, ſigned by Robert Morris, in favor of John Pierce or Bearer, for a certain number of Dollars. Whoever has loſt ſaid note, on proving their property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it, by applying to ſaid Company. ¶

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# MYER, HART & SMITH,

Are opening for SALE, at their COMMISSION-STORE, in Third, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes,----The following ARTICLES, which they will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh, final ſettlement notes, or public ſecurities of any kind,

IRISH LINENS,
Cambricks and lawns,
Warrendorps
Padilbourn,
Yard wide & yd 3-8ths checks,
India luteſtrings,
Taffeties,
India and other chintzes,
Callicoes,
Durants,
Callimancoes,
Printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs,
Gauze ditto,
Thread and cotton mens and womens hoſe,

A variety of figured ribbands,
8d. double and other hair ditto,
Broad and narrow bindings,
Pins, by the packet,
Dreſſed buckſkins,
Buckſkin breeches,
An aſſortment of knives and forks,
Cutteau and other knives,
Sciſſars,
Plated ſhoe and knee-buckles,
French wine in bottles,
Jamaica Spirits,
Muſcovado ſugar,
Long Dutch pipes,
Gunpowder, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1784. ¶

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# *Sharp Delany*, Druggiſt,

At BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, in Second-ſtreet, and next door to the City-Tavern, has for ſale, at the moſt reaſonable rates,

A General aſſortment of DRUGS, chymical and galenical, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS AND PATENT MEDICINES, juſt imported, and warranted genuine.

Among which are,

CAMPHIRE,
Cantharides,
Glauber Salts,
Saffron,
Cream of Tartar,
Jeſuits Bark,
Jalap,
Manna,
Opium,
Rhubarb, &c. &c. &c.

INSTRUMENTS, on the lateſt and moſt improved Plans.

Amputating,----the ſaws with ſilver backs,
Trepanning,---with circular ſaws, &c.
Midwifery,---improved by Doctors Lowder, Orme, &c.
Pocket,---in pouches and caſes,
Teeth,---for drawing, ſcaling and cleaning,

Diſſecting knives in caſes, elaſtic and common catheters, elaſtic ſteel truſſes, elaſtic gum ſyringes of various ſizes, Mudge's inhaler ſplints for legs and thighs, needles, lancets, trocars, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Anderſon's pills,
Hooper's ditto,
Daffy's elixir,
Godfrey's cordial,
Britiſh oil,
Bateman's drops,
Turlington's balſam,
James's powders, &c.

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# BARGE and NELSON,

TAKE this opportunity of informing the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have juſt procured ſome genuine PLASTER of PARIS, for Manure, &c. which is now ready for ſale, at their ſtore, near the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Bear tavern, by the buſhel or larger quantity; or at Schuylkill mill, a little above George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, by an order from them, or Mr. David Jones, near the five mile ſtone, on the Coneſtogoe road.

They have alſo for ſale at ſaid ſtore, old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Champaign, Burgundy, Muſkadella, Red and White Port, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wines, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt, and a variety of other articles, wholeſale and retail. ¶ 3 m. June 15, 1784.

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# French Gazette.

BOINOD and GAILLARD, Bookſellers, at the ſolicitation of their Friends, to publiſh a NEWSPAPER in the FRENCH LANGUAGE, inform the PUBLIC, that they have digeſted a reaſonable Plan of Publication, which they are diſtributing gratis, from their Library in Arch-ſtreet, the corner of Fourth-ſtreet.

Gentlemen inclined to favor ſuch a deſign, are requeſted to addreſs a few lines to the Editors as above, or to Mr. Robert Aitken, Printer and Bookſeller, near the Coffee-Houſe, or to Mr. Charles Cist, Printer, in Second-ſtreet.

Price to ſubſcribers ONE GUINEA per annum, one half whereof to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing. ‡

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WAS ſtolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, A Number of CALF-SKINS, among them were ſeveral very large black wax ditto. Any perſon or perſons apprehending ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and duly convicted thereof, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and *Five Shillings* a piece for the ſkins. It is likely that they have been ſold before now, as it is ſome time ſince they were a miſſing, or at leaſt will be offered for ſale. HUGH RAMSEY.

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# To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 130 acres with the uſual allowance; whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, containing two rooms and a kitchen on the firſt floor, alſo a barn, ſtable and cow-houſe. There is on ſaid plantation 250 apple trees all bearing fruit, with a good many peach trees. A ſpring of good water very convenient to the dwelling houſe; with a ſpring-houſe: And a meadow of about 18 acres moſtly watered, and more may be made. There are about 70 acres of cleared land. The woodland is well timbered, and there would be a ſufficiency of wood though another field was cleared. The title is indiſputable. The crop in the ground is to be reſerved on the ſale. For further particulars enquire of JAMES CONCHEY, ſhopkeeper, oppoſite the Blue Bell, in Front-ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.

June 9th, 1784. § WILLIAM MOOR.

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CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hatfield townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the 29th inſtant, two ſtray milch COWS, the one a black, with ſome white; the other red, with ſome white, both of a midling ſize, full in fleſh. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

*May* 31, 1784. § MICHAEL MOYER.

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# Pennſylvania State LOTTERY.

Eſtabliſhed by an Act of ASSEMBLY, paſſed the 15th of March, 1784.

The SCHEME of which is as follows,

## CLASS THE FIRST.

| | | Dollars. | | Dollars. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PRIZE of | 1500 | is | 1500 |
| 1 | | 1000 | | 1000 |
| 4 | | 500 | | 2000 |
| 15 | | 100 | | 1500 |
| 40 | | 50 | | 2000 |
| 100 | | 20 | | 2000 |
| 2500 | | 8 | | 20,000 |
| 2661 | prizes. | | | 30,000 |
| 7330 | blanks. | Carried to 4th Claſs | | 10,000 |
| 10,000 | Tickets, at Four Dollars. | | | 40,000 |

## CLASS THE SECOND.

| | | Dollars. | | Dollars. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PRIZE of | 2500 | is | 2500 |
| 1 | | 1500 | | 1500 |
| 2 | | 1000 | | 2000 |
| 4 | | 500 | | 2000 |
| 20 | | 100 | | 2000 |
| 50 | | 50 | | 2500 |
| 125 | | 20 | | 2500 |
| 2500 | | 12 | | 30,000 |
| 2703 | prizes. | | | 45,000 |
| 7297 | blanks. | Carried to 4th Claſs | | 15,000 |
| 10,000 | Tickets, at Six Dollars, | | | 60,000 |

## CLASS THE THIRD.

| | | Dollars. | | Dollars. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PRIZE of | 3500 | is | 3500 |
| 2 | | 2000 | | 4000 |
| 3 | | 1000 | | 3000 |
| 6 | | 500 | | 3000 |
| 30 | | 100 | | 3000 |
| 70 | | 50 | | 3500 |
| 2500 | | 16 | | 40,000 |
| 2612 | prizes. | | | 60,000 |
| 7388 | blanks. | Carried to 4th Claſs | | 20,000 |
| 10,000 | Tickets, at Eight Dollars, | | | 80,000 |

## CLASS THE FOURTH.

| | | Dollars. | | Dollars. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PRIZE of | 15,000 | is | 15,000 |
| 1 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| 1 | | 8000 | | 8,000 |
| 2 | | 5000 | | 10,000 |
| 4 | | 3000 | | 12,000 |
| 6 | | 1000 | | 6,000 |
| 40 | | 500 | | 20,000 |
| 150 | | 100 | | 15,000 |
| 350 | | 50 | | 17,500 |
| 1260 | | 25 | | 31,500 |
| 1815 | prizes. | | | 145,000 |
| 8185 | blanks. | | | |
| 10,000 | Tickets, at Ten Dollars, | | | 100,000 |
| | Brought from the 1ſt Claſs, | | | 10,000 |
| | Ditto | 2d Claſs, | | 15,000 |
| | Ditto | 3d Claſs, | | 20,000 |
| | | | | 145,000 |

All Prizes are ſubject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent.

The law directs, that "*the tickets in the reſpective claſſes ſhall be ſold for ready money and not otherwiſe*," and the money lodged in the Bank, out of which the fortunate tickets will be paid as ſoon as their numbers ſhall be publiſhed. Every adventurer in a claſs has the right of preemption of the ſame number in the ſucceeding claſs, provided he applies for it within ſix weeks from the time the fortunate numbers of the preceding claſs ſhall have been publiſhed in the news-papers, after which ſuch as remain will be diſpoſed of to the firſt appliers.

The many very valuable Prizes, particularly thoſe of FIFTEEN THOUSAND, TEN THOUSAND, EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS, &c. in this lottery, will no doubt be a ſufficient inducement for perſons ſpeedily to become adventurers, and thereby enable the Managers to draw the firſt claſs in a ſhort time, of which thoſe who live at a diſtance will pleaſe to take notice, leſt they be diſappointed.

It is epected that the Firſt Claſs will be drawn in the firſt week in June next.

Tickets are now ready for ſale at the STATE LOTTERY-OFFICE, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, near Fourthſtreet, oppoſite the Friends Burial-ground.

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Lately came to Hand---A beautiful COLLECTION,

# CHIEFLY AMERICAN MAPS,

Neatly coloured, to be SOLD, at

R. *AITKEN*'s BOOK-STORE,

Market-ſtreet, at the following PRICES, viz.

GENERAL MAP of North-America, 8 Sheets, 12 Dollars,
United States, of Ditto, 7/6
Canada 12/----New-York, 10/
Map of New-York, 22/6
Province of New-Jerſey, 12/
South-Carolina and Georgia, 4 Sheets, 30/
Savannah River, 12/
Environs of Quebec, 7/6
England, Scotland, Ireland, 7/6 each
Battle of Lake Champlain, 3/9
Ditto Bunker's-Hill, 7/6
Environs of Boſton, 7/6
Town of Newport, 5/
Battle of White Plains, 7/6
Ditto of Brandywine, 7/6
Ditto of Tredyffrin, 3/9
Burgoyne's Campaign, 6 Plates, 22/6
Entrance of the Cheſapeake. 3/9
North Part of New-York Iſland, 5/.

*** BIBLES and other Books, Wholeſale and Retail,----alſo a variety of Stationary Articles,-------excellent imported Rappee Snuff in Canifters. c 6 w. March 10.

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# TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 170 acres of good land, late the eſtate of Hugh Evans, deceaſed, being in a very healthy part of the country, near the main road leading from the city of Philadelphia to Lancaſter, within 7 miles of ſaid city, and about one mile diſtant from Merion Meeting-houſe, whereon is a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, a ſtone kitchen, and good ſtone barn with ſtables, a milk-houſe, with and excellent ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, about 18 acres of meadow, with ſeveral lively ſtreams, by which moſt of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all ſeaſons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with ſome orchard and other fruit trees. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES, and ANN HOWELL, of Philadelphia. § 6 w. *Third Month 20th*, 1784.

---

# TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a well ſituated HOUSE in town,

A VALUABLE FARM, formerly belonging to Moſes Peters, in the townſhip of Montg mery, and county of Philadelphia, about 20 miles from the city, on the great road to Bethlehem, containing 178 acres, chiefly arable land; ſome of which has been lately limed; it has upwards of 20 acres of meadow, ſo watered as to produce a large quantity of hay in favourable ſeaſons, likewiſe woodland in ſufficient proportion being convenient to different parts of the tract. The buildings are a dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, part of wood and part ſtone, with three rooms on a floor, cellars under the greater part, and a good ſmoke-houſe and kitchen adjoining, all in good repair. A new two ſtoried log houſe for a tenement, having a cellar under the one half of it, and a well of good water near the door; alſo a well ſized framed barn, with large ſheds for ſtabling horſes and cattle. There is on the place a young orchard of 200 apple trees very flouriſhing and beginning to bear, beſides an old one that yet produces fruit, a good garden, and a young thriving peach orchard contiguous to it. The whole tract is fenced round, and the ſituation very pleaſant and healthy, being convenient both for a farmer, and the reſidence of a citizen. For further particulars enquire on the premiſes of CHARLES MOORE, or of THOMAS MOORE, in Philadelphia, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet, who has ſundry Lots of LAND in Eighth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, to lett on Ground Rent. § 3 w. T b c t f. February 7, 1784.

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# STAGES.

THE Subſcribers, from the encouragement of a number of gentlemen, have propoſed erecting packet boats and ſtages from Baltimore to Philadelphia, via Charleſtown and New-Caſtle, in the manner following, viz.

The boat to leave Mr. Richard Lemmon's Wharff, in Baltimore, on Saturday in each week, at two o'clock P. M. and to ſtop half an hour at Mr. Trimble's Wharff, Fell's Point; on Sunday evening ſhe arrives at Charleſtown, on Monday morning the waggon ſets out for New-Caſtle, on Tueſday morning the boat ſets out for Philadelphia, and at the ſame time the waggon ſets out on her return to Charleſtown, and on Wedneſday morning the boat leaves Charleſtown for Baltimore, and generally arrives there the ſame evening.

The New-Caſtle boat generally gets from New-Caſtle to Philadelphia in one tide, and leaves Philadelphia every Sunday and meets the Charleſtown ſtage.

The Subſcribers flatter themſelves that their propoſals will meet with the approbation and encouragement of an impartial public, as they have provided good boats with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and a good waggon, careful driver, &c. to begin on Saturday the third of April next, under the following regulations, viz.

For each paſſenger (his baggage not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight) Seven Shillings and Six-pence from Baltimore to Charleſtown; from thence to New-Caſtle in the waggon, Seven Shillings and Six-pence; from New-Caſtle to Philadelphia, Three Shillings and Nine-pence; and every article, cheſt, &c. of 150 pounds weight, the ſame as a paſſenger, and ſo in proportion. Goods and other articles that gentlemen and ladies chooſe to ſend by the above mentioned ſtages, will be taken in by Meſſrs. R. Lemmon, in Baltimore; Wm. Trimble, Fell's Point; John Hamilton, Charleſtown; Meſſrs. Stockton and Eakin, Newcaſtle; and James M'Clelan, Crooked-Billet Wharff, Philadelphia.

JOHN STOCKTON,
† 6 w. THOMAS EAKIN,
*March* 1, 1784. JOHN HAMILTON.

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*LATELY PUBLISHED,*

A DISCOURSE on the COVENANTS;

IN which is ſhewn; that there never was a Covenant of Works made with Adam; nor any Covenant ever made with man reſpecting things purely of a ſpiritual nature. There are a few copies of this Diſcourſe yet on hand, and may be had of the PRINTERS hereof. *Philad. April* 26, 1784.

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Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from France and England, and to be SOLD by

*DONNALDSON & COXE,*

At their STORE in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,---A general aſſortment of

*MERCHANDIZE,*

ſuitable to the Seaſon. Philad. May 7. t b c t f

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*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.